Guide to the Phyllis Zych Budka Collection (2011.76)

Creator: Budka, Phyllis Zych

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Abstract: The collection is comprised of presentations, articles, family stories, and other information related to the Zych, Korycinski, Rozanski and Gzyms Families of Nowy Targ, Poland, and Baptai and Zailgi, Lithuania.

Contents:
   a. Introduction
   b. Zych, Rozanski - Father’s Family - Stanley J. Zych
   c. Korycinski, Gzyms - Mother’s Family - Sophie V. Korycinska Zych
   d. Tips and Resources
2. “My Father’s Trip to Poland – 1936” – Article for Polish American Historical Association (PAHA) Newsletter, April 2011.
3. “My Last Name” – Article for Rodziny, Summer 2011
Phyllis Rita Zych Budka and Elizabeth Ann Zych Kislinger
~ 1957 Schenectady, New York
We went to St. Adalbert’s School and were members of St. Adalbert’s Parish
My Genealogy Research Advantages

All 4 grandparents were ethnic Poles who came to Schenectady as single young people from Poland and Lithuania. Therefore, Schenectady is the focus of all my US research.

I knew both my grandmothers and my mother’s father. Father’s Father died in 1936. They all spoke Polish and English.

I understand some Polish.

1999 My first trip to Poland; met Anna Kuczynska, anthropology professor, Univ. of Warsaw
2008 I taught at an English Language Immersion school in Krakow
    Spent 3 hours in the Nowy Targ cemetery - found Zych, Rozanski tombstones; saw many familiar surnames.
2010 Anna and I spent 5 days in Nowy Targ and Torun, Poland, and visited my relatives in Lithuania.
2011 Anna and I spent a week in Nowy Targ and met with relatives in Warsaw and Lukow, Poland.
From Nowy Targ, Poland
Region then called Galicia
Austro-Hungarian Empire

Today’s map

Ethnic Poles
born in Lithuania
Under Russian Tsar

Maternal Grandmother
Viktoria Gzym
Baptai, Lithuania
Arrived 1911

Maternal Grandfather
Peter Korycinski
Zailgi, Lithuania
Arrived 1911

Paternal Grandmother
Rozalia Rozanska
Arrived 1902

Paternal Grandfather
Jozef Zych
Arrived 1896
Father’s Side: Stanley J. Zych

Zych Rozanski Families
Picture I recall over Babcia (Grandmother) Zych’s sofa: a town at the base of mountains and the words “Novy Targ.”
These documents found with the help of Schenectady County Historical Society’s Naturalization Database and Schenectady City Clerk’s Office

Both Grandparents were born in Nowy Targ, Poland.

My Paternal Grandmother
Rozalia Aleksandra Zych

My Maternal Grandmother
Rozalia Aleksandra Zych

My Mother

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011
Misspellings!

Rozalia Alexander
LYNCH!!

From Nowylarg

My Grandmother
Rozalia Zych
Surprises!
ZYCH first documented in 1608; from “Zygmunt.”

ROZANSKI first documented in 1664; from place called “Rozanka.”
Source: “Z przeszlosci miasta Nowego Targu,”
From Times Past in Nowy Targ
By K. & T Baran & L. Wyrostek

When my Grandparents left Nowy Targ >100 years ago, the population was ~11,000.

Today, the population is ~ 33,000.
1874  My Grandfather Jozef Zych’s Baptismal Record - Nowy Targ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Text</th>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Godparents</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Catholic</td>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Mother</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Josephus
Data from Nowy Targ, Poland, Church archives 2011

**Józef Zych**

ur. **13.03.1874** w Nowym Targu  
Born March 13, 1874, in Nowy Targ

Parents  
Grzegorz Zych (ur. 08.03.1832, born March 8, 1832) i Marianna Fryźlewicz (ur. 01.12.1849 born December 1, 1849)

Marriage of Grzegorz Zych and Marianna Fryźlewicz: June 4, 1867  
ślub Grzegorza Zycha i Marianny Fryźlewicz: 04.06.1867

Grzegorz’s Parents:  
Rodzice Grzegorza:  
Jan Zych i (and) Marianna Wielkiewicz

Marianna’s Parents:  
Rodzice Marianny Fryźlewicz:  
Piotr Fryźlewicz (syn (son of) Wojciecha i (and) Katarzyny Lipkowska)  
i (and)  
Marianna Gląbińska (córka (daughter of) Jana i Agaty Wątchowicz)

Jozef’s siblings - birthdates:  
rodzeństwo Józefa:  
Marcin, ur. 03.11.1886  
Jan, 29.01.1872  
Antoni, 19.05.1876  
Jan, 21.12.1878  
Agnieszka, 13.01.1881  
Katarzyna, 15.04.1882  
Jan, 15.12.1890

Grzegorz was born in house Number 363

Jozef was born in house Number 189 and was married there.
"Nowy Targ 1867 - 1918: Pol wieku, ktore zmienilo oblicze miasta,"
An Half Century That Changed the Face of the Town
By Beata Kowalik

Grandfather Jozef Zych’s older brother Marcin and his Father, Grzegorz, Farmer
Don’t know about the other Zych entry.
Nowy Targ Cemetery

Great Uncle Antoni Zych 1876 - 1945
Great Aunt Rozalia Zych 1893 - 1952
Nowy Targ Visit 2011

Phyllis with Jozef & Adam Zych

Brother & Sister: Jozef Rozanski & Maria Czernecki

Furrier - Sales & Sewing

Zych Off Road Vehicles

Rafal & Danuta Rozanski
Anna Kuczynska, Phyllis Budka, Marek Fryzlewicz, Nowy Targ Mayor

Annual Nowy Targ Festival

Gorale - Mountaineers
My Discovery!!

At least 45 individuals came from Nowy Targ to Schenectady Between 1896 and 1920!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Married / Single</th>
<th>Comments from ship’s manifest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My Grandfather</td>
<td>Józef Zych</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan Bryniarski</td>
<td>5/21/1887</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kazimierz Bałkiewicz</td>
<td>3/20/1901</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Niece of Ignacy Bałkiewicz, 56 Foster Avenue</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan Długopolski</td>
<td>3/20/1901</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Brother</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>My Grandmother</td>
<td>Rozalia Rozanski</td>
<td>9/1/1902</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Bryniarski</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Józef Bryniarski</td>
<td>7/23/1902</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>On same list as Jan Rozanski</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ignacy Stanek</td>
<td>7/23/1902</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>On same list as Jan Rozanski</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Józef Galik</td>
<td>4/1/1902</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan Galik</td>
<td>4/1/1902</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franciszek Galik</td>
<td>4/1/1902</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stanisław Galik</td>
<td>4/1/1902</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walenty Zych</td>
<td>4/22/1903</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Brother-in-law - Józef Galik, 600 1/2 ??</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan Pajak</td>
<td>5/20/1903</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tomasz Winarski</td>
<td>5/20/1903</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Jacob Winarski, Schenectady, NY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walenty Zych</td>
<td>4/22/1903</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Brother in law Józef Galik</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Michal Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Magdalena Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zofa Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>A line through the name with comment &quot;Died at sea 3/8/1905&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Maria Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>A line through the name with comment &quot;Died at sea 3/8/1905&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Władysław Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Died at sea 3/8/1905</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Józef Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Bryniarski</td>
<td>3/12/1905</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronisława Rozanski</td>
<td>1/7/1905</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative of Józef Rozanski, 1 Ul. Długa, whom we met</td>
<td>Vincenty Rozanski</td>
<td>1/7/1905</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Machinist; was in US before - Nov 1902; brother-in-law John Pajerski, 19 Jefferson St.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mariana Rozanski</td>
<td>1/7/1905</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Władysława Rozanski</td>
<td>1/7/1905</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anna Rozanski</td>
<td>1/7/1905</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andreas Skalski</td>
<td>2/10/1905</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Brother Marcin Skalski, Davis Terr, Schenectady, NY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vincenty Kolasa</td>
<td>2/10/1905</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Uncle Andzej Kasowski, 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antoni Słaskiewicz</td>
<td>12/11/1905</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>1904/1906; wife Maria Słaskiewicz, 124 Railroad St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franciszka Garb</td>
<td>11/14/1907</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Maid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Władysław Borowicz</td>
<td>1/23/1907</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Non-immigrant alien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stanisław Bałkiewicz</td>
<td>3/12/1907</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Brother Michał Bałkiewicz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Józef Bałkiewicz</td>
<td>3/28/1907</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Father Michael Bałkiewicz 14 Mohawk St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marcin Skalski</td>
<td>7/6/1909</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>1903-1906; brother Jacob Skalski</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ludwig Pajerski</td>
<td>2/28/1911</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magda Garb</td>
<td>11/25/1912</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan Palkanowicz</td>
<td>1903/1913</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have a copy of his naturalization paper; his wife was my Grandmother's friend.</td>
<td>John Pajerski</td>
<td>9/21/1914</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Schenectady</td>
<td>Citizen; probably came to US many years before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My first cousin Paul’s other Grandmother</td>
<td>Katarzyna Kloczek</td>
<td>5/20/1914</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Servant; Uncle Jan Palkanowicz, Schenectady, NY; father Kasper Kloczek, Nowy Targ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zofia Kloczek</td>
<td>5/20/1914</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Mrozek</td>
<td>6/26/1920</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Tatary, Pol</td>
<td>Blacksmith; sister-in-law Miss Marie Bednarowski, 226 Third Ave</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew Pajak</td>
<td>6/26/1920</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Nowy Targ Schenectady</td>
<td>Wound on leg. John Pajak uncle; 122 Howell St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Their Nowy Targ Cousins?
Kasper Klocek, my first Cousin’s Great Grandfather
Mother’s Side: Sophie Korycinska Zych

Korycinski  Gzym Family
Korycin, Poland

Baptai

Vilnius

Warsaw

Today's Poland - Lithuania Border
Lithuania was once part of Poland.
Victoria Gzym Korycinska was born in Babtai, Lithuania. She was probably Baptized in this Church. Her Mother’s maiden name was Szymanska. These tombstones are probably the Lithuanian spelling. Do not know if these are relatives.

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011
Wedding of Victoria Gzyms and Peter Korycinski
St. Mary’s Church
Schenectady, NY
September 6, 1916

Standing, left to right:
Anna Gzyms, Maid of Honor, sister
Katherine Zyskowska Nisiobenski, Bridesmaid
Frank Zatozynski Best Man
Joseph Gzyms, Usher, brother
My Great Grandparents, Anna and Michael Gzym with my Uncle Peter Korycinski Jr.
Before 1942 - Cordell Road, Niskayuna
Babcia Victoria Gzym Korycinska, age 100 years, and first Great-great Granddaughter, age 1 month, December 24, 1993
Surprises!
Grandfather Peter Korycinski was Baptized in this Church.
Moni, Lithuania
The Korycinski family had a manor house on this island. The family had serfs. The house was burned by the Russians, in 1863. The family moved to Zailgi, a few kilometers away.
Zailgi - My Grandfather, Peter, was born here. The house was in this area. Peter and his brothers worked in the factory before leaving for America.

A glue & felt factory was in this area.

Lake Ilgi, 7 km long
Documents from Semelisko Parish records - from cousin

1802 Baptism of Piotr Pawel, son of Ignacy and Antonina nee Paszt Korycinsky - **Nobility!!**

1823 Wedding of Great Grandparents

**Nobility**

Nobleman Piotr Korycinski
Noblewoman Carolina Kudrewicz

“urodzony,”
which literally means “born,”
means “noble,” an hereditary status.
Also abbreviated “Ur”.

Nobleman Z(T)adeusz?
Nobleman Alekander Kram?
Dear Phyllis,

This document is record from Semeliskes church about Piotr Korycinki Baptismal.

June 29, 1841 priest Olechnowicz baptized the baby name Piotr Pavel in Semeliskes Roman Catholic parish church, who was born June 27, 1841 in Zaligach.

Parents – noblemen legal spouses Piotr and Karolina, maiden name Pacewicz, Koracinski.

From Cousin
This document is a record from Semeliskes parish census of who went to confession in 1859.

No. 110:

Noblemen:
- Michail Koracinski (24)
- Piotr Koracinski (18)
- Juzefa Koracinska (30)
- Mariona Koracinska (22)
- Karolina Koracinska (57)
My Grandfather, Peter Korycinski’s certificate of Baptism, 1913, Baptism was in 1888. He came to the USA in 1911.
Family Cemetery, Zailgi, Lithuania
Piotr Korycinski & Zofia Korycinska
My Great-Grandparents
Traki Island Castle. Lithuania
Relatives who live in Vilnius, Lithuania at Traki Castle Museum

Korycinski Herb / Crest: Topor

Korycinski Herb / Crest at Traki Castle Museum
Korycinski Herb: Topor
Korycinski name goes back to the earliest days of Poland - before ~1000 AD.
The roots of the Korycinski Family reach back to the reign of Mieszka I (+992). They are one of the most meritorious families in Poland.
Stephanus De Pilca Korycinski, Chancellor

1653-1658

Tapestry in Kielce Museum, Poland
11. *Armorial Tapestry of Chancellor Stefan Koryciński*, Holland (?), Northern Germany (?). 1653–1658

This so-called figurative tapestry was executed in the mid–17th century together with the armorial tapestry of the Koryciński family (Cat. no. 12), and was commissioned by Chancellor Stefan Koryciński (1617–1658). It represents the Chancellor's coat of arms Topór ( Axe) surrounded by acanthus and a piers ornament supported by figures which symbolize the Chancellor's official duties and glorify his attributes. An old man holding a sword with an eagle symbolizes his state function and political wisdom, a young knight in armour with a roll of parchment represents an active participation of the Chancellor in the wars waged then by the Polish Commonwealth. This scene is accompanied by inscriptions above, on a wrap supported by putti: STEPHANUS / DE PILCA / KORYCINSKI, under the cartouches: SUPREMUS / REGNI POLONIAE / CANCELLARI, and beneath the figures: CONSILIO and ET V. The border has spirally winding stems and leaves of acanthus with flowers. Emblematic representation in oval medallions referring to the Chancellor is displayed in the middle of each band. The background and borders are dark green, ornamentation is in the colour of light green, steel-grey, sand, light azure with orange and red tints.

This tapestry is a typical panegyric representation — glorifying an important political personality. Together with the armorial tapestry (Cat. no. 12), it represents one of a few preserved specimens of the 17th-century tapestry of this type. They were mentioned in the literature from the late 19th century as works made in Poland by a wandering Flemish weaver (Pagaczewski, Markowski, Chojecka. Samek). This claim was later rejected (Bernasikowa) on account of the fact that the first tapestry manufactures were only beginning to operate in Poland at that time — tapestry techniques were not in general use, but employed only in small manor shops for the repair of existing tapestries — and, therefore, the tapestry in question
Year One thousand eighteen nineteen
Eighteenth Day
Month December

Before Michael Abramowicz
Office of the Governor of Wilnius
Powiat Marszatniem
Jurkram and Kawalisz...

Together deput… from the District Government of Lithuania

Wilnius
Noble Family Korycinski Topor crest
That the noble Korycinski Family

Who descend from Nobleman Antoni Korycinski, Grandfather ....
descended Wybywysy remaining good his military
transported to Lithuania Zaslugi / merit
received Krakow

Polish common wealth Anna Paszkewicz

Anna Paszkewicz Kiermiliszki

Herb
Topor

From the State Archives, Vilnius, Lithuania
Photographed by Cousin
...
Situated inheritted estate Vincent Son Ignacy from whom Two depositions One Marshal of Tracki.

District on May 2nd (?) Znakomitrzyal Powiatu pierwszy.

Urzadnikow wydanie 1819 November 22nd day Together other testimony of Jan Leszczynski Judge of this District wydanie 1819 ...13th day To this składanie / document? Were

Dominik 1799 ...1st to Piotr

1802 Juni 28th day Dotowane on August 6, 1816th From the parish book the old Tracki before published

Vice pastor Andrzej Czerski On the foundation przeto takowy

Some overlap with the next photo
Szlachetswa the noble Korycinski family
Marshal Governor
Deputies powiatowi Stasow... to przy...
Diplomatic pod 1785 najlaskowy
Szlach... nadajm Wyrazonych nie
Noble family
Dominik
Piotr sons Ignacy Korycinski
Ancient Polish szlachta
We are publishing
To the book of szlachta Gubernij Lithuanian
Wilnius K.... Thé first on M..... 1801
May
Deputy wywadowcy
Wilenskiego in Wilnius
Andrzej P

Zapiszemy.
Deputy wywadowcy Guberniej Litwa
Mikolaj Abramowicz

Korycinski - in Russian

Latin
Polish - Piotr
English - Peter
More Surprises!
The Life and Pastoral Activities of Archbishop Wojciech Jan Korycinski
Metropolitan of Lwow of the Latin Rite

ŻYCIE I DZIAŁALNOŚĆ PASTORALNA ARCYBISKUPA WOJCECH JAN KORYCİŃSKIEGO METROPOLITY LWOWSKIEGO OBRZĄDKU ŁACIŃSKIEGO

Praca doktorska
z Historii Kościoła w czasach nowożytnych
napisana na Papieskim Wydziale Teologicznym
pod kierunkiem
ks. prof. zw. dr hab. Józefa Swanski

WROCŁAW 2008
Prayer for the beatification of Archbishop Wojciech Korycinski
Sr. Dorota Korycinska’s Thesis

Modlitwa o beatyfikację
arcybiskupa Wojciecha Korycińskiego

Wszechmogący i Milosierny Boże, który w Twoim Słudze Arcybiskupie Wojciechu Korycińskim zostawiłeś nam przykład miłości Boga i bliźniego oraz naszej ojczyzny, spraw, prosimy, aby Kościół w Polsce cieszył się dobrymi biskupami, kapelanami, osobami życia konsekrowanego i stowarzyszeniami życia apostolskiego oraz aby nasza Ojczyzna była wzorem miłości do Niepokalanej Bogarodzicy Maryi.

Are we related to Sister Dorota Korycinska?

Meeting with Sister Dorota in Lukow, Poland, August 13, 2011
Sister Dorota Korycinska discusses her research.
Korycińscy razem

13 sierpnia br. w Łukowie odbyło się spotkanie rodzinne litewskiej gałęzi Korycińskich, z której część rodziny wyemigrowała w XIX wieku do USA.

Ziemie polskie zamieszkane przez członków rodu zostały wcielone w obszar ZSRR, nie mogli więc wrócić do Polski, a następnie po uzyskaniu niepodległości Litwy zostali w jej granicach i chociaż na swojej ziemi rodzinnej lecz daleko od swoich. Nie zapomniali korzeni, z których wyrosły, choć są jednak w granicach innego państwa utrzymują łączność z rodziną, nie zapomniali języka ojczystego i posługują się poprawnie językiem polskim.

Zjazd na który przybyła rodzina Korycińskich z Litwy, Ameryki i Lublina, odbył się w Łukowie w domu zakonnym Sióstr Nazaretanek, do którego należą moje dwie rodzone siostry: S. Sabina i S. Joanna oraz nasza krewna S. Sylwester.

Spotkanie zorganizowane przez Phyllis Zych Budkę, poprowadziła swoją działalność poszukiwania korzeni rodzinnych, trwających od wielu lat, które zaowocowały doszukiwaniem się genealogii sięgającej 1160 roku opartej na dokumentach kościelnych i państwowych. Rodzina Korycińskich pochodząca z „galęzi litewskiej” pragnęła dowiedzieć się jak połączyć ich drzewo z naszym drzewem genealogicznym. Wszyscy obecni z ogromnym zainteresowaniem wysłuchali wykładu na temat rodzaju, obejrzeli dokumenty zebrane przez mnie. Największe zainteresowanie wzbudziło drzewo genealogiczne dość pokaźnych rozmiarów. Następnie podzieliśmy się swoimi „zdobyczami” rodzinnymi i wiadomościami genealogicznymi naszych gałęzi rodowych.

Mamy nadzieję, że w niedługim czasie uda nam się połączyć gałąź „litewską”, „amerykańską” i „polską” w jedno wielkie drzewo rodziny Korycińskich. A podobne spotkania będą teraz częstsze.

s. dr Dorota Elżbieta Korycińska

Cousins, Phyllis Budka and Sister Dorota
Korycinska look over Sr. Dorota's family tree to find a link with our Korycinski branch. Need more research to find the blood link.
Ser Korycinski - Nowy Targ Festival

Korycinski Cheese
From the Korycin region of Poland
Tips and Resources
There are 32 letters in the Polish alphabet, including nine vowels and 23 consonants.

Polish alphabet

Uppercase A A Ć Č Ć D E E F G H I J K L Ł M N N O Ó O P R S Ś T U W Y Z Ż Ż

Lowercase a a ć ć đ đ e e f g h i j k l ł m n o ó o p r s ś t u w y z ż ż

There are also seven digraphs (ch, cz, dz, dź, dż, rż, sz).

The letters ą, ęż, and ż do not belong to the Polish alphabet, but are used in some foreign words and commercial names. In loanwords they are often replaced by kw, w, and ęs, respectively (as in kwarc “quartz”, weranda “veranda”, okulary “extra”).

- Another way of writing żż is Żż (using a strikethrough instead of a dot).
Spelling!

Moikrewni.com

“My relatives”
In Poland there are 15703 people named Zych.

There are no special characters in ZYCH.
Results change depending on special characters and gender.
EllisIsland.org

Lots of information IF you can find the person.
   No records for my Zych grandparents

Grandmother Victoria Gzyms listed as Vrklona Gryms

15 misspellings for Nowy Targ

Schenectady misspelled.

Look at original ship’s manifest. People from same village listed together.

Some listings give other information.
Robert R. Pascucci: An excellent source of information about Schenectady immigrants!

Electric City Immigrants: Italians and Poles of Schenectady, N.Y., 1880-1930

by Robert R. Pascucci

A Dissertation Submitted to the State University of New York at Albany in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Department of History, 1984

[This information is from Electric City Immigrants: Italians and Poles of Schenectady, N.Y., 1880-1930 by Dr. Robert R. Pascucci (State University of New York at Albany, Department of History, 1984). It is copyrighted by Dr. Pascucci and reproduced here with his permission. It is in the Schenectady Collection of the Schenectady County Public Library at Schey R 329.24 PAS.]
PGSA’s 33rd Conference – Puzzled by the Past? Put the Pieces Together! and optional Polish Chicago bus tour. 2011 HIGHLIGHTS

November 13, 2011 - 2:00 p.m. General Meeting “Political and Social Changes in Poland Since the End of Communism”, presented by Lucyna Migala

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PGSA’s 33rd Conference – Puzzled by the Past? Put the Pieces Together! and optional Polish Chicago bus tour. 2011 HIGHLIGHTS

2011 CONFERENCE A ROUSING SUCCESS!

This year’s conference format of a Friday Bus Tour of Polish Chicago and a Saturday Educational Conference was well received by 138 attendees and guests.

FRIDAY’S BUS TOUR OF POLISH CHICAGO

Two full buses of attendees braved the "Chicago Winds" and "Early Morning" start up to be rewarded with a magnificent journey into the everyday life of our ancestors. We enjoyed the beautiful restorations of St. John Cantius and Holy Trinity churches and the historical presentations of the resident pastors. Our tour guides, Leah Axvold and Sharon Tucker led us through a tour of historic buildings of the “Polish Patches”. They had done their homework well and provided great interesting facts and stories of our ancestral past. We...
E-TARG
Good historical information
Not kept up to date
Includes information on Slovakia
This map shows the extent of the Tatra Area Research Group's (TARG's) Sphere of Influence. It is an imaginary circle with a radius of roughly 60km (36 miles) with mighty Kasprow Peak at its center. TARG's sphere thereby includes most of Orava, Liptov and Spis counties in Slovakia and also all of the areas known locally as Orava, Podhale and Spisz in Poland's Malopolskie province. All known Goral villages are included within TARG's sphere except those around Cada, Slovakia.

This website also has a grid of interactive higher resolution maps for you to explore.

If you want to see where the Tatra mountains fit in the Carpathian chain (and Europe itself), go to the Carpathians' Satellite Image.

There is also a copy of the Spisska Kapitula Diocese Map (circa 1920) which included much of Orava, Liptov and Spis counties.

Return to Home Page
The Austrian Crownland of Galicia

in the last half of the 19th century

(Shown are the 74 districts into which it was divided.)

Nowy Targ
Click British flag for English translation
Memories of Nowy Targ in English

Yskor Book

http://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/Nowy_targ/nowy_targ.html
My Father’s Trip to Poland – 1936
Phyllis Zych Budka

In 2008, as I prepared for my second trip to Poland, I opened an old wooden box containing my Father’s things. It was a diary of his summer 1936 Poland trip along with other Polish-American Scouts and Scout leaders. He was 23 years old at that time. Included in the box was a flier advertising the trip (Figure 1):

We believe that when these youth come to know the fatherland of their ancestors, they will come to love it and come to respect it and have within them a deep unbreakable feeling of connection to the blood, culture and spirit of Poland from afar. And then, when their love for everything Polish flows into their hearts, this youth will understand the importance of standing on free land and tradition here in Washington and to protect and to build upon the beautiful heritage of their forefathers in the form of Polish organizations, newspapers, churches and schools.

My Father, Stanley Jacob Zych, was a Scout Leader with Council 53 of the Polish National Alliance (PNA) on Crane Street in Schenectady, New York. He was born in 1913 in Schenectady of immigrant parents from Nowy Targ, Poland. Dad and fellow Schenectadian Mary Pieszczoch were the “special envoys” selected to represent the PNA on this trip. They sailed in early July from New York City on the M.S. Batory ocean-liner along with more than 100 other young Americans. The first brief stop was Copenhagen, Denmark. On July 10th, the group landed in Gdynia, Poland. After touring that port city, they visited Poznan, Częstochowa, Zakopane, Krakow, Wieliczka, Lwów and Warsaw. Their final destination was Camp Brenna, Śląsk. The list of their names and travel plans were published in a booklet, “Jedziemy do Polski” (We are going to Poland), (Karol Burke, Drukiem Dziennika Związkowego, Chicago, Il, 1936).

In the summer of 2008, I served as a teacher volunteer at the Kościuszko Foundation – UNESCO English Language Immersion Camp in Krakow, Poland. For 3 weeks, 17 Americans, many, like myself, of Polish heritage, and more than 100 high school students from all over Poland, lived, studied and laughed together. In my suitcase was a copy of the pages from my Father’s trip diary. He documented his two weeks at the Scout camp in Brenna, Śląsk, southern Poland, mostly in English, with parts in Polish. My Father was fluent in Polish. As Language Immersion Camp newspaper editor I requested that my homeroom students transcribe the English or translate from Polish these diary pages for publication. That process sparked my interest in the details of the 1936 trip:

July 13th, 1936 Place: Częstochowa and somewhere between Częstochowa and Nowy Targ: We arrived at 5.45 AM by buses at Jasna Góra. Near the gateway, we met our procession and came into the church to the altar of Częstochowa Holy Mother (sometimes called the Black Madonna). A priest blessed us. Next we visited Skarbiec Jasnopórski where there are a lot of different old buildings. Next we went to a monastery for breakfast. After breakfast, buses took us to the railway and we went to Zakopane. At 10:00 AM, we passed through a beautiful area. About midday we arrived at the railway station in Cracow and soon set out on a journey. About 6:00 PM we passed through Nowy Targ. I stopped here so I could meet my family. I slept at Wincenty Kolasa’s home.

July 14th, 1936 Place: Zakopane: At 8:30 in the morning we took the train to Zakopane. We went to the Hotel Limka and had breakfast. At 10:00 AM we took
buses to Morskie Oko and saw the Paderewski waterfall; next we climbed to the top of the mountain and saw Black Lake.

July 26th, 1936 Sunday, Place: Camp Brenna, Śląsk: We arrived in camp at 10:00 AM and had army coffee and hot dogs. Got right down to business putting up tents. I spent the rest of the day building beds, grub racks also swimming Pool. Went out on general food strike. Won out the point. Had Tough Camp officer. Breaking him in slowly.

Figure 2 shows the Scout group in front of the Royal Palace in Warsaw.

My own awareness that the trip was a special experience for my Father came in 1986. Trip participants held a “50th Anniversary P.N.A. Batory Cruise Reunion” on Saturday, September 20, 1986, in Chicago. By that time, my Father had been disabled for many years and could not attend. But in that old wooden box is a large “Get-Well Wishes For Someone Special” card full of good wishes from reunion attendees. It must have been a great trip!
This essay appeared in the Spring 2011 “Polish American Historical Association Newsletter.”
A last name whose first two letters are the last two letters of the English alphabet had its advantages and disadvantages growing up in the 1950s in Schenectady, New York. As a surname in my Polish-American neighborhood, Zych was short and sweet, in contrast with other names full of consonants and a paucity of vowels. Time to line up alphabetically in grade school? I was always last. Alphabetical seating? Being short and nearsighted, I was not happy. Monthly meal ticket pickup in college? That last one is mine!

Pronunciation? Until I graduated from the 8th grade of St. Adalbert’s Polish school, I was Phyllis “Zik,” the “near-Polish” pronunciation. Transition to public school, and I became Phyllis “Zitch,” which presented unfortunate rhyming opportunities to ninth-grade boys. As time went on, I decided that one of my criteria for a husband was a surname at the beginning of the alphabet.

Some questioned whether Zych had been changed as Grandparents came to America from Poland. “No,” I would answer, “Not to my knowledge; there are short names in Poland.” Trips to Poland in 1999, 2008 and 2010 have not only given me confidence that Zych is a valid and common Polish name, but also suddenly opened my view to an additional 300 years of family history!

On retirement, I have become more interested in genealogy. My first cousin, Jane Korycinski Smith, has gifted my mother’s side of the family with a wonderful book rich in family history stretching between the United States, Poland, and Lithuania. As a result of Jane’s work, I was able to contact and be warmly welcomed by cousins in Vilnius, Lithuania, and Toruń and Warsaw, Poland. The depth and breadth of those family ties made me regret that I know so little about my Zych roots.

I am the oldest cousin on the Zych side of the family and there is no one left in the generation ahead of me. A check with first-, second-, and third-cousins in the U.S. on my father’s side confirmed that we know almost nothing of our grandparents’ histories and no one has any knowledge of family in Poland today. But I had a few clues.

In the summer of 1936, my father, Stanley Jacob Zych, was 23 years old and a Scout Leader (Harcestwo). Along with more than 100 first-generation Polish-Americans, he answered the invitation to visit his parents’ homeland and spent two weeks at a Polish Scout camp in southern Poland. I am fortunate to have his journal from that trip. An address entry in that journal was an important clue: Jan Różański, 10 ulica świętej Doroty, Nowy Targ. This was my grandmother’s brother!

This past summer, I spent 5 days in Nowy Targ with my friend, Anna Kuczyńska. Anna is an anthropology professor at the University of Warsaw, and generously agreed to accompany me. While I have a good Polish accent, I lack grammar and have the vocabulary of a three-year-old. So Anna’s help was crucial in my roots quest.

Nowy Targ is translated as “New Market.” Its history goes back at least 660 years, and it was founded as a place of trade. In Nowy Targ, Anna and I met with Mr. Antoni Nowak, a local historian. He welcomed us and graciously presented me with a book on Nowy Targ history.

This book contains some information on my Zych maiden name, as well as that of my father’s mother, Różański. It gives the first documented occurrence of these names in that area. Zych dates to 1605; Różański dates to 1662! It also lists possible origins of names. Zych is from Zygmunt, a given name borne by 16th-century Polish kings. Różański comes from a geographic area of Poland, Różanka.

Kings! Wow! Well, more likely—and this is pure fantasy, grounded in no facts at all—a Zych ancestor probably helped to make the nearly 14-ton bell in Kraków’s Wawel Castle called “Zygmunt.” The bell is named after its patron, Zygmunt I Stary (1506 – 1548)². Two years ago, I climbed that bell tower and touched Zygmunt. At that time, I hadn’t yet discovered the potential Zych—Zygmunt connection. Here’s the logic: since Kraków is about 40 miles from Nowy Targ, I conclude that a Nowy Targ ancestor helped to cast this bell and earned the associated appellation Zych—probably that era’s equivalent of “Ziggy.”
My Last Name

Why do I think I’m related to one of the Zygmunt bell’s makers? Here’s my completely non-scientific evidence: I am a metallurgical engineer (retired). My first cousin, Paul, is a mechanical engineer. My father and his brother, uncle Matthew Zych, worked with metal all their lives. In Nowy Targ, there’s a Zych Hardware Store and a Zych Off-Road Vehicles business. I have no idea if or how we are related (more genealogy work to do).

For a second-generation American of Polish descent, finding an additional 300 years of family history is very exciting. Can I really be sure that I’m not related to a King Zygmunt rather than a bell maker?

References

2. Banaszak, Dariusz; Biber, Tomas; and Leszczyński, Maciej, An Illustrated History of Poland, translated and edited by Richard Brzeziński, Publicat S.A. Poland, 2008.